AUGUST, 1785. THE NUMB. 2879.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1785.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE present Sheriff having advertised his intentions of resigning his office; the honor you have conferred by placing me on the return the two last years, induces me to solicit your favors at the ensuing Election for the Sheriff's Office, which shall be gratefully acknowledged

By the Public's humble Servant,

philad. June 9, 1785. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN.

INFLUENCED by the sentiments of some of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the approaching Election.

Should I be so happy as to be favoured with your suffrages, it shall be my constant care to act in such a manner as will render me not unworthy of the same. With the greatest respect and esteem, I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

JOHN ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1785. 7w3w. etf

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE subscriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purposes offering himself as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the ensuing Election, and requests your votes and interest for the same. Your friend and very humble servant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

ICE

TO BE SOLD,

At the Corner of Arch-street and Sixth-street, by the BUSHEL or HALF BUSHEL.

JACKSON & SMITH, *Druggists*,

In Second-street, midway between Market and Chesnut-streets, have just imported in the Van Berkell, from Amsterdam, and other late vessels, an extensive assortment of

FRESH MEDICINES,

CONSISTING of all the capital articles now in general use, the particulars of which it is needless to mention.

Such as please to deal with them, may depend upon being supplied with good medicines, at a very moderate advance from the first cost.

They have also to dispose of, all the famed PATENT MEDICINES, neat shop furniture, vials, gallypots, pill-boxes, lancets, handsome silver tipped lancet cases, elegant morocco sets of pocket instruments, and a valuable collection of MEDICAL BOOKS. §

WANTED,

As an APPRENTICE to the

CURRYING BUSINESS,

A young lad about 14 years of age, that can be well recommended for his integrity and sobriety. No other need apply. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, pleasantly situated on the road leading from Jenkin-town to Oxford, in Abington township, Montgomery county, containing 33 acres, chief of which is meadow ground and woodland. It adjoins the lands of Joshua Morris and Susanna Fletcher, and Abington Meeting-house, is part of the estate of Joseph Phipps, deceased, and is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat. For terms, apply to JOHN PHIPPS, Inn-keeper, in Jenkin-town. †

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, an Irish servant GIRL, named ANN READ, about 16 years of age, of a small stature, dark hair, and speaks much on the Irish accent. She went away on Sunday afternoon, the 10th instant, was in Salem that night, and had on, when she went away, a green camblet gown, a black and white striped lincey petticoat, a dirty check apron, no bonnet, and barefooted. Whoever takes up said girl, and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable charges, from

July 12, 1785. † WILLIAM MECUM.

STOLEN out of the pasture of Thomas Harris, in the township of East Whiteland, on Lancaster road, near the White Horse Tavern, in Chester county, on the 3d of this instant, at night, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, not dock'd, aged about 9 years, no natural mark or brand known, gallops and trots, holds his head down when rode. Whoever secures the horse and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, or THREE for the horse only, and reasonable charges. July 15, 1785. † THOMAS HARRIS.

TO BE LETT,

For the Term of SEVEN or TEN YEARS,

A VERY GOOD PLANTATION, containing 130 acres of LAND, 70 whereof cleared, with a good House, Orchard and Meadow; together with a very good Fulling-Mill, Shop, and every thing necessary for carrying on the Fulling business. The above Premises will be lett on reasonable Terms to any Fuller that comes well recommended. For further Particulars apply to the Subscribers, living in Pittsgrove, Salem County, West New-Jersey. ADAM TERRIL, PHEBE THOMPSON. ¶

Bridgetown, July 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of DANIEL SHAW, insolvent debtor, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-house in Bridgetown, in the county aforesaid, on Friday, the 5th of August next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and he discharged from his confinement, pursuant to an act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. DANIEL SHAW.

PARIS, *May* 12.

THE stock of the East-India company lately established, daily increases, so that the twenty millions are very near compleat. The ships which the King has been pleased to appoint are getting ready. We cannot yet rightly understand what passed in India last autumn. We are assured that Trinquemalè is in the possession of the French, whose squadron still anchors in the road of that factory, and that M. de Pennus, menacing the English forces, has obliged them to retire. The latter, it is said, are gone to Pondicherry, where they have landed their troops, under the order of General Macartney, who has entered that city, and is settled there. He has not made any prisoners, and seems to share with Comte de Bussy the rights of government, and the power of receiving the subsidies. M. de Bussy hath committed no acts of violence, knowing that the greatest part of the inhabitants are devoted to the English policy. He hath sent a frigate to France, and his complaints having reached the Court, have been communicated to the Duke of Dorset. The Court of London, it is said, have disavowed the proceedings of a certain Gentleman, and has recalled him that an enquiry may be made into his conduct.

Lisbon, March 29. The following is an extract of the dispatches lately received from the Governor-General of Goa:

"The Indian Priuce Bonsulo having declared war against us, and seized on the districts of Gululem, Manerim, Manecorem, Salem, Domassam, after which he marched to attack the fortress of Sonquelim, a detachment was sent out under the orders of General Viega, to make a diversion and attack the enemies country. The two armies met at Chaper's, when Bonsulo's troops were defeated, and the necessary succours thrown into Sonquelim.

"The Indian Prince having raised the siege, was pursued, and a second battle was fought at a league's distance from Gorobaim, where the enemy was again beaten with very little loss on the side of the Potuguese. A third battle was fought with the same success near Manecoren, where the enemy was driven out of their intrenchments, after which the Portuguese laid siege to and took Tatorna, and the fortresses of Querim, Gululem, Bitholim, Upsa, Belixi, Avora, and Manerim.---General Viega then detached a body of 14,000 men to attack the province of Pirnim, where they took or destroyed the villages of Contuala, Orddem, Usari, Tuem, Parcha, with its celebrated Pagoda, Mandrem, and Viodangor. A few days after the Gancares, a tribe in the province of Alorna, the inhabitants of Ibrampur, and Sassoli, and some other towns submitted and took an oath of fidelity to the Governor, on which the Prince Bonsula sued for peace, which was granted to him.

Vienna, April 26. Warlike stores continue to be transported into Bohemia, where extensive repositories for grain are establishing.

May 4. A courier lately arrived here with very important dispatches from Petersburgh, the contents of which, it is said, are as follow: The Empress leaves it entirely to our Monarch to conclude (without regard to any political consideration whatever) an accommodation with the Dutch, or to obtain satisfaction by force of arms, if the Republicans persist in their obstinacy. In all cases his Imperial Majesty may be assured, that the Empress of all the Russians is resolved to support with all her forces, whatever resolution the Emperor may judge proper to take as the most conformable to the welfare of his subjects. In fine, the Empress declares that she will never depart from her resolution to render our Monarch all the services, which not only their reciprocal alliance, but also the repeated proofs of the most sincere friendship which she hath at different times received from the Imperial Court, may require.

LONDON, *June* 1—8.

On the 14th of May, at Dublin castle, Mr. Crosbie mounted the car of a balloon, which rising as high as the roof of the barracks, it came down with such velocity, as not a little to alarm the spectators far the safety of the aerial traveller. It was found Crosbie's weight overpowered the balloon, which was not sufficiently inflated to take him up—In an instant Mr. M'Guire, late of the college, but now in the army, sprung into the boat, and directly threw out some bags of ballast, when he arose with much awful splendor.—A vast number of horsemen, who observed and followed the motion of the balloon to Howth, saw it descending with great rapidity, at the distance of about nine miles into the sea. Lord H. Fitzgerald and other gentlemen conjecturing that the balloon had cracked (which happened to be the fact) or to have received some damage, got ready and sent to the gallant adventurer's relief a wherry and some open boats, one of which came up most opportunely to save him, when he could not have struggled much longer, having already swam more than forty minutes. The balloon was found at a considerable distance from Mr. M'Guire, who had been deprived of all sensation on falling into the water, and on his recovery found himself totally disengaged from it. On his arriving on shore, he was received by their graces the duke and dutchess of Rutland. Here he was brought to a public house, and his cloathes changed, and from thence to town, where he arrived a little after 8 o'clock in perfect health. It is said his excellency the Lord Lieutenant hat been pleased to confer the honor of knighthood upon Mr. M'Guire.

Extract of a letter from Bombay, January 4, 1785.

"A circumstance has lately taken place amongst the country powers, which may be of the utmost consequence to the East-India company, as it has thrown power into the hands of one of the first men in India, his name is Majee Scindia, a friend to the English: hearing that two of the chiefs or princes under the king of Delhi had quarrelled, he joined one of them, and it was agreed between him and the chief, that they should attack the other in the morning; but the evening preceding the intended attack, the chief, which Scindia had joined, was assassinated in his tent, of course the attack was postponed. Scindia had address enough to prevail upon the officers belonging to the assassinated chief to continue with him, though it was supposed that he had been the cause of his death; and in a few days he obliged the other party to lay down their arms, &c. and surrender them to him; by which means he has got possession of one of the largest countries in the east, and reduced the king of Delhi to a meer cypher; and should he now take a part against the East-India company, he will be a most formidable enemy; and you may see what faith is to be put in the people in this part of the world, by the part Scindia acted to the man he joined as a friend. It is an action which they pride themselves upon, being able to deceive either friend or foe: they have neither ideas of honor or justice; so as they gain their end, they care not who they sacrifice."

Leeds, May 24. On Thursday, about half past eleven o'clock, Mr. Sadler ascending a second time from the ground of J. Haworth, esq. in Manchester. The day was again very fine, with a brisk wind. Without the smallest obstruction or accident, he mounted rapidly in sight of a most prodigious concourse of people, who were assembled from all parts, and who were delighted and astonished at the grandeur of the sight and the cool intrepidity of the adventurer. He sailed forward at a prodigious rate, was seen to pass through a cloud, and at last was finally lost to the eye of the spectators. He informs us, that after passing through the cloud, he rose to a prodigious height, not less than two miles and a half, which was higher than he had ever ascended before; and that he experienced a disagreeable sensation, short respiration, and a most severe pain in his ears, attended with extreme cold, to such a degree, that he was obliged to take Brandy several times to warm himself. At this time the balloon, from being in such rarified air, strained violently, and was ready to burst; and he was much surprised that he could not open the valve, with the string fixed for that purpose; but, on examination, found it frozen quite stiff, and that the steam, from the air in the balloon was fallen to the bottom of it, and likewise frozen considerably. So great was his height, that he saw nothing of the earth for three quarters of an hour, and the clouds appeared to him as if rolling on the surface of it. While he was in this situation, a kind of transparent sleet hung round him, which, from the reflection of the sun, made a most beautiful appearance. The shadow of the balloon also appeared upon the clouds, and seemed passing in a different direction. After travelling upwards of fifty miles, he at last alighted near Pontefract, five minutes before one o'clock. Unfortunately there was not a creature near him but a man on horseback, to whom he called; but the man immediately set off full speed, and rode from him.—He now threw out his grappling irons; but from the velocity of the motion, the cord snapped in an instant, which was his only assistant. The balloon then rebounded upon, and kept near the earth, and to raise it he threw out every thing he could, and even pulled the ornaments from the car. At last it was caught between two trees, where it stuck, and Mr. Sadler got out; but, unfortunately, there came a sudden gust of wind, which forced it from its security, and he was dragged, holding by the car with his hands upwards of two miles, through and over hedges, and violently dashed against a cottage; till at length, overcome by fatigue, and the severe wounds and bruises he had received, and seeing no probability of assistance, he was obliged to quit his hold, and the balloon instantly ascended with astonishing rapidity, making a noise like a rocket. It is not probable it would go far, as it must speedily get to a prodigious height, where the air being greatly rarified would cause it to burst. Mr. Sadler soon procured a horse, and, travelling in that manner till he could hire a chaise, arrived in Manchester in the forenoon, numerously attended, and was received with the greatest demonstrations of joy.

NASSAU, *(Bahama) June* 6.

The people of Boston seem determined to persevere in taking the lead. The years 1765 and 1775, were distinguished by their actions; and they do not wish that 1785 should pass unmarked. That every nation or state has a right to regulate its own commerce, is a position which cannot be disputed; but their regulations should not be the resolves of a moment not the dictates of a mob. Britain presumes not to prescribe any limits to American commerce; she only regulates her own. But she is charged by these virtuous republicans, these honest debtors, with the heinous crime of preferring the interests of her own subjects to those of foreigners, of supplying herself with oil, for which she used to pay New-England 800,000 dollars per annum; of placing a citizen of the United States on the same footing with a Russ, a Hollander, or a Frenchman,---while at the same time, she is considered as the least favoured nation by America, and her vessels and manufactures have been, since the peace, subjected to heavier imposts and duties in the American ports, than the vessels and manufactures of any other state.

The London merchants have long since awoke from their golden dreams respecting the American trade. Those of them who still have a hankering after it, apprised by woeful experience, of the risk their property is exposed to in the hands of the American merchants, use the precaution of sending out supercargoes and agents; and thisnew arrangement is mentioned as one of the principal grievances which the pious people of Boston labour under.

New-England is denied by nature, any staple commodity; and, being a member of that confederacy that has lately assumed a place among the nations of the earth, is deprived of almost every commercial privilige she enjoyed when her vessels could display the British flag. Her people are numerous, they are poor, they are enterprising, and now they are unemployed. These are circumstances which ambitious artful men will probably avail themselves of. One irresistable argument with the majority of the people, in favour of any enterprise is, their situation cannot, in any event, be worse than it actually now is. These premises seem to warrant a conclusion, that whether the southern states are or are not again to be the dupes of New-England policy, still some revolution in the American is system, not very remote.

BOSTON, *July* 18.

Thursday arrived the Mercury, a British frigate, from Halifax, as we are informed, for a cargo of provisions and live stock. Is it not abominable insolence in the British, after prohiting our provisions going to their ports in our own bottoms, can imagine we can be so servile and cringing, as to suffer the supplies, for which they must depend on us, to be carried in their's,

It is a fact as *true* as *alarming*, that the British government hath, for some time past, been adopting measures for reinforcing their posts in the province of Canada. Their vessels on the lakes are *completely manned* — the frontier garrisons (which belong by right of treaty to the United States) are

daily augmented, the works enlarged, and magazines more amply provided. Whether the government fears a revolution of the inhabitants, or whether it has intentions hoſtile to the United States, are matters that, in our opinion, deſerve the conſideration of *Congreſs*.

NEWBURY-PORT, *July* 13.

Tueſday, the 24th ult. the General Court of the ſtate of New-Hampſhire adjourned until the third Wedneſday in October next. ——They have voted that Concord ſhall be the place for their next ſitting.——Previous to their adjournment, they paſſed an act to prevent any goods, wares or merchandize, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, being exported in any veſſel owned wholly, or in part, by any ſubject of the Britiſh King, on pain of forfeiting both veſſel and cargo——They have alſo, on the ſame penalty, forbidden the LANDING of any Goods, not wholly owned by ſubjects of the United States, any where in that State, unleſs the harbour of Piſcataqua — A duty of five ſhillings per ton on every foreign veſſel, and two and eight-pence per ton as Light-money, in addition to what they were before ſubject to pay, beſides double the duty on Goods, which a veſſel belonging to a citizen of the United States pays; and a further duty of ſix-pence on each buſhel of imported ſalt is to be paid —— They have alſo enacted that any veſſel having two ſets of papers on board, ſhall, together with the cargo, be forfeited, and the maſter thereof fined a hundred pounds —— The above act to remain in force until Congreſs ſhall have full power to regulate the commerce of the United States; to whom they, for that ſtate, have delegated ſuch power, for fifteen years, as ſoon as all the ſtates ſhall have paſſed a ſimilar reſolve —— the fees, profits, &c. ariſing therefrom, to be appropriated to the ſole purpoſe of diſchraging the Public Debt.

NEW-YORK,

July 25. By ſundry late arrivals at Boſton from France, Holland and Briſtol, we learn, that the diſpute between the Dutch and the Emperor is in an amicable way of adjuſtment; and that a war between the King of Pruſſia and the Emperor is almoſt inevitable. We alſo learn that there has been the ſevereſt drought in Europe ever known in the memory of the oldeſt man now living, it having rained only five ſmall ſhowers from Chriſtmas to the above veſſels ſailing.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 17.

"You will have heard before this reaches you, that the great Duke de Choiſeul is no more. His death is an infinite loſs to France, and a benefit to England. Fully ſatisfied that the former might give the law to Europe, if ſhe ſhould be able to acquire the dominion of the ſea; he thought that every thing ought to be riſked to deſtroy the marine power of England, which was alone able to withſtand the aſpiring ambition of Bourbon: He accordingly directed all his thoughts to that one object. Though not filling any oſtenſible office, he was notwithſtanding the ſoul of the French cabinet during the whole American war, and it was he who not only prevented the powers moſt attached to England from declaring in her favour, but alſo ſet on foot the armed neutrality; and through the medium of his friend, the Duke de la Vauguyon, induced Holland to renounce her treaties of friendſhip with the beſt and oldeſt of her allies, and declare againſt her. Since he quitted his oſtenſible ſituation of miniſter he took only one public ſtep, and that was in concert with his relation the Duke de Praſlin, to contradict, in the newſpapers, a report which ſeemed to be credited—that France had bound herſelf to England, during his adminiſtration, not to keep up, or build more than a certain fixed number of men of war. This the two Dukes declared under their hands to be a groundleſs report. Two days before the Duke de Choiſeul died, the Rector of the pariſh attended him to prepare him for eternity: After having made his laſt confeſſion to him, his Grace declared, in the preſence of ſeveral noblemen who attended him on the melancholy occaſion, that, though he had made it a point of duty to conſult the perſonal ſatisfaction of his ſovereign (Louis XV) while he was in office, he was not conſcious of having in any one inſtance ſacrificed to the prince the intereſts of the ſtate, or his own honor as a gentleman. He conſtantly oppoſed the extravagance of Madame de Barré, ſcorned to pay his court to the king by flattering his miſtreſs, and therefore refuſed to give an order that ſhe ſhould have the *honor* of being attended by a guard, whenever ſhe went out. The Counteſs, however, had influence enough with Louis to obtain the order in ſpite of the duke; and ſhe did not fail to let him feel on a particular occaſion, that her influence was greater than his: At a party of whiſt one evening with the king, ſhe had the Duke de Choiſeul for her partner. She had already got eight of the game, and held three honors in her own hand, and might conſequently have laid down the game if it had ſo pleaſed her; but ſhe wiſhed to mortify the Duke, for his refuſal to let her have the guards to attend her: She therefore aſked him if he could give her an *Honor*; he anſwered in the negative; upon which ſhe replied, "Well then, Monſieur le Duc, you ſee (ſaid ſhe, throwing down three) that I can get *Honors* without *your* aſſiſtance,"

July 27. On the arrival of the Biſhop of Connecticut at his reſidence in New-London, the gentlemen of the Preſbyterian congregation were ſo obliging as to offer him the uſe of their Meeting Houſe, in which he preached to very numerous audiences; the Epiſcopal Church had been burnt to the ground in the courſe of the late calamitous war, but the Parſonage Houſe eſcaped, and it is now the reſidence of Biſhop Seabury.

When the laſt accounts came away, it was currently reported in London, that the Miniſtry intended ſubmitting a bill to the conſideration of Parliament, for conſtituting a Board of Commiſſioners for the purpoſe of enquiring into the nature of the Commercial intercourſe between Great-Britan and the United States of America, and to make a report thereof to the Houſe, preparatory to meaſures being adopted for the regulation of the commerce of the two countries.

City of New-York.

By James Duane, Eſq; Mayor; Richard Varick, Eſq; recorder; Benjamin Blagge, William Neilſon, Nicholas Bayard, Abraham P. Lott, John Broome, William W. Gilbert, and Jeremiah Wool, Eſqrs. aldermen of the ſaid city.

To the high Conſtable, and petty-conſtables, marſhal, and the common Cryer of the ſaid city, greeting.

WHEREAS it appears to us, that one of the citizens hath been brought to an untimely death by the bite of a Mad Dog, and that the life of another is in great danger from the ſame cauſe: And it further appearing that this diſtemper hath lately prevailed in the city of Albany, to ſo great a degree, that the corporation there have made an order for expelling all dogs from the ſaid city, in conſequence whereof numbers have been tranſported to this city, where they are now running at large: By reaſon of all which the magiſtrates are called upon to take inſtant and effectual meaſures for preventing the ſpreading of the miſchiefs to be apprehended from the ſaid premiſes:

You, the ſaid cryer, are therefore hereby required immediately to give notice to all the citizens by public proclamation, that they forthwith confine their dogs within their dwelling-houſes, outhouſes or yards, on pain of their being put to death, if they appear in the ſtreets.

And you, the ſaid cryer and marſhals, are required to put to death all dogs which ſhall appear in, or be lurking or wandering about the ſtreets of the ſaid city after to-morrow noon, and after ſuch proclamation ſhall have been made by the ſaid cryer, as aforeſaid.

Given under our hands and ſeals, the 27th day of July, 1785, and in the 10th year of the independence of the ſtate.

James Duane,	*William Neilſon,*
Richard Varick,	*Jeremiah Wool,*
B. Blagge,	*Nicholas Bayard,*
William W. Gilbert,	*John Broome.*

Several dogs have lately ran mad in Albany, and places adjacent, and bit a number of perſons and cattle, who have died in the moſt excruciating torments; the magiſtrates have iſſued an order for the total extirpation of the canine ſpecies in that city, in conſequence of which, hundreds of them have been ſhipped from Albany and landed here, and have no doubt brought that alarming diſorder with them, as a man died the night before laſt in the Bowery raving mad, by the bite of a dog, and another in the neighbourhood is lying at the point of death, from the ſame cauſe.

The French, in order to ſtrengthen their marine, and to ſecure a ſufficient number of experienced ſeamen, ready to be employed on any emergency, are not only taking every ſtep to increaſe their foreign commerce in every quarter of the globe, but are at this juncture enlarging their naval hoſpitals at Breſt and Toulon, in order to receive 800 more penſioners at the former, and 1200 at the latter, in all 2000 men. Superadded to this, they are alſo increaſing their marine regiſter at thoſe ports, with 400 additional ſeamen at Breſt and 600 at Toulon.

The Iriſh Congreſs have broke up, never to meet again. Their debates not having been publiſhed, we know not of what degree of unanimity they were carried on: They have, however, publiſhed, in a very ſhort compaſs, a plan of parliamentary reform; which they have recommended in the moſt earneſt manner to the people at large.

It is reported that a new effort has been made by the King of Spain for the reſtitution of Gibraltar; but that Mr. Pitt, the Britiſh Premier, had put a poſitive negative upon that requiſition.

Other reports are circulated, that great part of the iſland of Hiſpaniola has been offered as a compenſation for Gibraltar, without effect.

July 29. Yeſterday we announced the death of *Governor Hopkins*, of Rhode-Iſland;---the Providence Gazette, ſpeaking of it, adds:--That the funeral proceſſion was compoſed of the Court of Common Pleas, the Preſident, Corporation and Students of the Colleges, a large number of diſtinguiſhed characters from different parts of the ſtate, a prodigious concourſe of reſpectable citizens, and a numerous train of mourning relatives. The ſuperior talents and exalted virtues of this great man are ſo generally known and admired, that a particular delineation of his character might be deemed improper: Juſtice, however, and the ſacred dictates of truth, induce us to obſerve that *Governor Hopkins*, being deſcended from worthy anceſtors, firſt ſettlers of this ſtate, attatched himſelf, from his early youth, to the ſtudy of books and men; poſſeſſing an uncommonly elevated genius, his conſtant and aſſiduous application in the purſuit of knowledge eminently diſtinguiſhed him in the firſt claſs of the literati: Warmed by the inextinguiſhable love of freedom, and conſidering the happineſs of his country as the firſt object of purſuit, he obtained a perfect acquaintance with the hiſtory of mankind, the policies of the civilized world, the principles and ſyſtems of law, and the profound art of governing the heart as well as the perſons of men. He was ſcarce y entered upon manhood, when he was called into the ſervice of his country; and from that period his whole life was devoted to the ſervice, and, much more, to the good of the public. The important ſtations of Legiſlator, Judge, Chancellor of the Univerſity, Delegate in Congreſs and Governor, he alternately ſuſtained with ſuperior dignity. Under the Britiſh adminiſtration, as a father to the people, and the ſacred guardian of their rights, liberties and privileges, he invariably, and with unſhaken reſolution, oppoſed the ſtrides of lawleſs power, and with equal wiſdom and firmneſs entered the liſt of fame, and was one of thoſe unparalleled Legiſlators who framed for the United States the glorious principles of their revolution. Religion he contemplated as a divine ſyſtem, formed by the univerſal parent, connecting rational beings in a common intereſt, and conducting them to unbounded felicity: Hence an univerſal benevolence adorned his virtues, and a full perſuaſion of the unbounded goodneſs of the Deity brightened the proſpects of his future happineſs. In life he roſe ſuperior to the follies, and in death, to the fears of an ignorant, licentious world. He expected with patience, and met with philoſophic and pious intrepidity, the fatal meſſenger death, and with rapturous extacy embraced the glories of immortality.

A correſpondent ſays, it is the obſervation of a lady, that the *puppies* muſt not ſhare the fate of the *dogs*, or they'll be deſtitute of *gallants*.

On Wedneſday laſt, Congreſs elected ARTHUR LEE, Eſq; a Commiſſioner of the Board of Treaſury.

July 30. The mails in England, ſimilar to a plan now on the eaſtern poſts here, are carried by coaches, which gives infinite ſatisfaction, and is a great ſaving to government.

General Haldiman is expected every hour in Canada: And we hear from good authority, that a number of engineers, who lately arrived from England at Quebec, paſſed a few days ſince through Montreal, on their way to the poſts on our frontiers; but whether their object is to inſpect and repair the works in that quarter, or to view and lay out ground for new ones within *their own* juriſdiction, we leave the public to conjecture.

Auguſt 1. By certain intelligence juſt received from Halifax, we are informed that a moſt flagrant violation of the late treaty hath taken place on the Banks of Newfoundland, under the direction of the Britiſh Commodore Douglas, who, by a high-handed ſtretch of tyrannic power, hath driven our induſtrious fiſhe men from their ſtations there, and either deſtroyed, or forced them to abandon, their fiſh-ſtakes, erected in places allowed them by treaty for curing and preſerving their fiſh; by which outrageous exertions of arbitrary and vindictive power, our enemies (for ſo they conſtrain us to call them) diſcover the moſt nefarious intention of wreſting from our hands that moſt invaluable ſtaple, and thus reducing us to a ſituation the moſt abject and dependent.

Extract of a letter from a houſe in London, deeply engaged in the Indian trade of this country, to a merchant in Albany, dated May 12, 1785.

"Although we have no particular information, we think the poſts will be given up next year, but not in time for you to reap any advantages in trade that ſeaſon."

By gentlemen lately from Canada we learn, that it is the opinion of the beſt informed perſons in that country, that the weſtern poſts will be given up the enſuing ſpring.

The people of Nova-Scotia have turned ſeveral of the veſſels of the United States from their ports, and not permitted them to trade, yet have the impudence to ſend their veſſels to our ports; by accounts, ſhould theirs be prevented taking our flour, that colony muſt be in a ſtarving condition in a ſhort time.

To the accounts already publiſhed of the ſeizure of ſhips, &c. belonging to the citizens of the United States of America, we have now to announce a recent inſtance in that of a whaling veſſel belonging to this port, lately laid violent hands on near the harbour of St. Lucia, in ſight of Martinique.

About ſix weeks ago, James Mainold, of this city, butcher, aged 23 years, a worthy citizen, was bit by his own dog, which had run mad; the wounds healed, and he appeared well until Friday the 22d ult. when the hydrophobia came on with dreadful ſymptoms, and on Wedneſday laſt put a period to his life.

A nautical correſpondent informs maſters of veſſels bound to the northward of Cape-Hatteras, and eſpecially thoſe that fall in about the Cape, and are any wiſe ſhort of proviſions, that in lat. 35, 46, and about the longitude of the Cape, there is a large muſcle bank, intermixed with cockles and ſmall pebbles, lying in 50 fathoms water, and abounds with ſundry fiſh, ſuch as ſea-baſs, ſea-trout, flounders, ſkate, tuſk and dog fiſh. The ſea baſs here are very remarkable with reſpect to their largeneſs, generally weighing from four to ſix pounds each, and upon an average twenty to the hundred weight. A veſſel has filled two barrels upon this bank in the ſpace of two hours, with only three lines and three hooks, and there is no doubt if two hooks had been applied to each line, they might have got double the quantity. The water upon this bank differs very little in colour from the ocean, and in the very height of winter is very little colder. There are likewiſe to be caught in the winter ſeaſon, fiſh by towing over this bank, if a perſon has ſuitable bait, ſuch as the ballahe, which they have generally in the Weſt Indies; but particular care muſt be taken with regard to the quality of the tackling, as the fiſh are remarkably ſtrong and ſmart, and generally weigh from twenty to thirty pounds each. Four or five lines have been loſt in an hour, and at laſt been obliged to bend the dipping line to the inner end of the tow-line, and by the means of having length of line, and luffing the veſſel in the wind, the fiſh has been taken. No common towing will hold them, except uſing the foregoing method; they are ſuppoſed to be overgrown blue fiſh.

CHARLESTON *(South-Carolina) July* 12.

At Savannah, on the 5th inſt. the coroner's inqueſt ſat on the body of Mr. Daniel Goffe (ſon of Mrs Jane Goffe of that town) found dead near Major Fiſhbour's about half an hour after one, when by the verdict of the jury it appeared Mr. Goffe came to his death from the diſcharge of a muſket, out of a window at Platt's tavern. The jury charged one John Brice, alias Richards (a carpenter from this city) William Allen, Platt and his wife, all of whom are in confinement, with being principals and acceſſaries in murdering the deceaſed.

RICHMOND *(Virginia) July* 23.

By a gentleman, immediately from Harriſon, we are well informed, that on the 29th of laſt month, 7 men were ſurpriſed at the Great Kanhawa, by a ſmall party of Indians (headed by one Simon Girty, a white man) who killed and ſcalped 5 out of the 7. Among the killed are, Mr. John P. Du-Val, Senator for the diſtrict of Monongalia and Ohio, and Mr. Gallatan, a young French gentleman, who went from this city a few months ago, to that country.

PHILADELPHIA. *Auguſt* 3.

Extract of a letter from New-London, dated July 22.

"Advice from Hiſpaniola ſtate, that in conſequence of repeated orders from Old France, the ſtricteſt and moſt vigorous meaſures are now employed there to prevent all intercourſe with foreigners, but through the free port lately eſtabliſhed, and that only for certain articles, the ports of Cape Francois Cape Nicola-Mole, Port-au-Prince, and Aux Cayes being ſhut againſt the colours of every other nation, without exception, but their own, on pain of confiſcation of veſſel and cargo."

Capt. Duncan from St. Martin's, on the 21ſt inſtant in lat. 31, 46, long. 71, ſpoke capt. Lyſle in a brig from this port for the Weſt-Indies, all well.

The Schooner Jack and Sucky, capt. John Kilby, from Norfolk in Virginia, arrived at St. Martin's after a paſſage of 24 days.

Laſt week arrived at Wilmington the brig Brothers, capt. Gilpin, after a paſſage of 17 days from St. Euſtatious, laden with rum. By the above brig we have received intelligence of the ſeizure and condemnation of the brig Free Maſon, by the Britiſh at Montſerrat.

On Thurſday the 2d inſt. the body of Andrew Pollard, late a ſoldier in the Delaware regiment, was found between New-Caſtle and Chriſtiana Creek, with his head, which was bruiſed in a barbarous manner, entirely ſeparated from his body, and his hat lying at ſome yards diſtance. The jury's inqueſt, after ſitting a ſhort time, brought in their verdict, murder, perpetrated by ſome unknown perſon or perſons.

The following ſection is part of the Maſſachuſetts STAMP ACT, as lately new modelled, which paſſed the two branches of that Legiſlature, and confirmed by the Governor the 2d of July.

"For each advertiſement reſpecting private concerns of the length of twelve lines, computing eight words to the line, or any leſs advertiſements, each time the ſame ſhall be inſerted in a news-paper, SIX-PENCE; on each ſuch advertiſement of greater length, and leſs than twenty lines, ONE SHILLING, for each time inſerted as aforeſaid; and in that proportion for all advertiſements of greater length."

Monday evening laſt, as ſome children were playing on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff, a little boy accidentally fell into the Delaware, and was unfortunately drowned; his body is not yet found.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the ſhip Triton, Capt. C. Keukende, in eleven weeks from Amſterdam, in whom came as a paſſenger, the daughter of his Excellency M. Van Berkel, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United Netherlands to the United States of America.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, April 29.

"The grand armament, deſtined to go againſt Algiers, cannot be completed until the latter end of July, owing to the gun-boats and floating batteries, which are preparing upon an entire new conſtruction; the principle upon which they are formed, is much ſuperior to any thing of the kind ever before invented. The ſhips of war are almoſt ready, and the tranſports will ſoon begin to take in ſtores and proviſions. A great number of fine pieces of artillery, ſome of which are of a ſurpriſing bore, are already ſhipped, as alſo a large quantity of camp equipage. It is not announced for certainty, who will take the command, but moſt probably either Comte O'Reilly, or Don Antonio Barcelo; however moſt people think the former. A great many foreign officers of diſtinction, both for ſea and land, are arrived, and have permiſſion to go as volunteers; among the latter are ſome Americans of great military courage. The Portugueſe, and with the powers who are to aſſiſt, have received poſitive orders to hold themſelves in readineſs, and to form a junction by the middle of July at fartheſt; which, when together, will make an armament of prodigious force. Notwithſtanding this vaſt equipment, it is expected the Algerines will make a vigorous reſiſtance, it being well known that they have been ſtrengthening and augmenting their fortifications ever ſince the laſt bombardment; and that at preſent they are in a very formidable ſtate, and ſerved by an innumerable multitude of deſperate perſons."

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Ship Triton, C. Keukende, from Amſterdam. Schooner Nancy, J. Stobo, and Sloop Dolphin, A. Steward, Virginia. Ship St. Ann, V. Cancoa, Cadiz. Brig Aſia, J. Johnſon, Waterford. Brig Lowther, W. Edger, Madeira. Sloop Bermuda Packet, B. Penniſtone, Bermuda. Sloop Zeruiah, T. Maxfield, Bedford. Brig Diſpatch, W. Lyell, Tortola. Sloop Delaware, J. Duncan, St. Martins. Ship Prince Royal de Pruſſe, J. Dejean, St. Lucia. Brig Sally, W. Allen, Surrinam. Brig Polly, J. Perros, Port-au-Prince. Schooner Eagle, M. Iſnardy, from St. Auguſtine.

OUTWARDS. Ship Friendſhip, W. Kennedy, for Bilboa. Ship Betſy, H. White, Weſt-Indies. Sloop Peterſburgh Packet, J. Huſſey; Sloop Nelly, Z. Allen; Sloop Maria, D. Tillinghaſt, and Sloop Dolphin, A. Stewart, Virginia. Brig Two Brothers, M. Fawkner, London. Sloop Zeruiah, T. Maxfield,

boſton. Sloop Hannah, J. Dilworth, New-Providence. Schooner Friends, J. Doyle, for Newfoundland.

CLEARED. Brig Betſy, J. Vanſiſe, and Brig Phœnix, W. Glover, St. Euſtatia. Brig Diana, W. Whitpaine, Weſt-Indies. Brig William, J. Grieve, Liverpoole. Sloop Fame, J. Lord, Norwich. Ship Alexander, I. All. L'Orient. Ship Fame, C. Giboin, Cape-Francois. Ship Henrietta, B. Weeks, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Triumph, J. Bently, and Schooner Sally, H. Walker, North-Carolina. Ship Philadelphia, J. Swart, Amſterdam. Brig Betſy, J. Aſhmead, S. Carolina. Brig John, W. Urquhart, Jamaica. Brig Mary, G. Knowles. Halifax. Sloop Colin, T. Tobin, St. Vincent. Sloop Nelly, Z. Allen, and Sloop Peterſburgh Packet, J. Huſſey, Virginia. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, J. Bird, N. York. Ship Enterprize, T. Franksford, St. Andrews. Brig Endeavour, J. Slover, Antigua. Sloop Bermuda Packet, R. Penniſtone, to Bermuda.

In the DAILY ADVERTISER, of the 18th day of July, there is a publication called the Preſentment of the Grand Jury, at the late Court of Oyer and Terminer, containing cenſures on the Street-Commiſſioners.

GENERALLY ſpeaking, the little concerns of individuals ought not to fill up the uſeful pages of a news-paper, but when men, acting by appointment of the people, are repreſented as neglecting their duty, they are accountable to their conſtituents, and it becomes them to ſtate their tranſactions to the public.

The ſubſcribers are actuated by an additional motive on the preſent occaſion. Grand Juries are a reſpectable part of our ſyſtem of civil liberty; if they diſcharge their duty without due caution and deliberation, the reſpect for their preſentments will ceaſe, and their uſefulneſs proportionably decreaſe.

Theſe conſiderations it is conceived are a ſufficient apology for the appeal which the Street-Commiſſioners now make to their fellow-citizens, with reſpect to the charge brought againſt them by the Grand Jury; and they flatter themſelves they ſhall be able to ſatisfy every man, who is open to conviction, that the accuſation referred to, is founded in miſtake of fact, and want of knowledge of the law on this ſubject.

The firſt article of complaint repreſents a want of attention on the part of the Commiſſioners, to the condition of the ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the city; to this the Commiſſioners have to obſerve, that whatever ground of complaint there may be in this particular, the fault is not imputable to them; the Commiſſioners with the Magiſtrates have employed a ſufficient number of Scavengers for the purpoſe of removing all mud, dirt and filth, out of the paved parts of the ſtreets, lanes and alleys in the city of Philadelphia. Agreeable to the 7th, 8th and 9th ſections of the act of Aſſembly paſſed A. D. one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-nine (province laws, page 360) if the Scavengers refuſe or neglect to perform their duty agreeable to the act above recited, they are ſubject to certain fines, which on complaint may be impoſed by any Juſtice of the Peace of the city, on the teſtimony of any credible witneſs.

But the Commiſſioners have not the opportunity of knowing all offences of this kind; in many inſtances which have happened to fall under their own obſervation, the preſent Street-Commiſſioners have proſecuted the offenders, and the legal fines have been impoſed by the Magiſtrates.

The cenſure contained in the preſentment is founded on a ſuppoſition, and a miſtaken idea, that the Commiſſioners are a Court, or at leaſt have a power of puniſhing the Scavengers for their neglects, and alſo other perſons who may place any dirt, or occaſion any nuiſance or obſtructions in the ſtreets, lanes and alleys.

To perſons who have ever read the act of Aſſembly, nothing is more obvious, than that all the juriſdiction with which the Commiſſioners are inveſted is confined to the following inſtances: to eſtimate the ſums neceſſary to be aſſeſſed, give a warrant to levy the ſums ſo aſſeſſed, and to puniſh the Collector for any refuſal or neglect in the diſcharge of his duty.

The appointment of Scavengers, the contract to be entered into with them, the diviſion of the city proper to be allotted to each Scavenger, was a matter to which the Commiſſioners paid an early and unremitted attention. The plan finally adopted, they ſubmitted to the Magiſtrates, in conformity to the proviſions of the act, and received the full and unanimous approbation of the Magiſtracy; Juſtice Gill, Foreman of the Grand Jury, not excepted. It was their duty to convene the Magiſtrates, they did ſo; the Magiſtrates appeared pleaſed with the zeal diſcovered by the Commiſſioners, met them repeatedly, and, though they are not paid for their time, chearfully contributed their aid in the uſeful buſineſs, in the execution of which it is neceſſary the Magiſtrates ſhould join the Commiſſioners.

Great attention has been paid by the Street-Commiſſioners to the complaints that lime-houſes and rubbiſh near new buildings were ſuffered to remain in the ſtreets beyond the time that was neceſſary; the Commiſſioners gave notice by advertiſements in the public papers, that every thing of this kind ſhould be taken away by certain days. Finding that their meaſures did not produce the deſired effect, the notice was repeated in letters directed by the Commiſſioners, to thoſe who they conſidered as culpable in this reſpect. Nor did they ceaſe their importunities on this head; giving themſelves the trouble to walk through the city, to examine how far their directions had been complied with, until every lime houſe in the city was removed, except thoſe for the continuance of which ſatisfactory reaſons were aſſigned.

They were then repreſented as perſons diſpoſed to gratify themſelves with the exerciſe of their authority;---when the ſeaſon for building returned, lime houſes were again erected, but the commiſſioners have not ſuffered any to remain, except what in their judgments were neceſſary.

The grates and foot pavements have been repaired in many places at the requeſt of the commiſſioners.

As to the common ſewer, conveying filth from the goal and work-houſe, the 5th ſection of the act above mentioned furniſhes the juſtification of the Commiſſioners. Had they done what they are found fault with for not doing, they might have been ſued and condemned in damages. They cannot take a ſingle ſtep in the buſineſs, as it paſſes through private property, until after the magiſtrates and regulators have pointed out the manner in which the ſewer ſhall be made.

To conclude; the commiſſioners, conſcious of the rectitude of their intentions, appeared before the Judges of the Supreme Court on Wedneſday laſt; the charges fully diſcuſſed and conſidered, the minutes of the proceedings of the Commiſſioners produced and read, they gave a recital of the particulars of their conduct, and the Court unanimouſly declared themſelves *perfectly ſatisfied*, that the Commiſſioners had diſcharged the truſt committed to them, with care, fidelity and zeal.

Nathan Boys, *William Richards*,
John Purdon, *Peter Kraft*.

N. B. Meſſieurs Hiltzheimer and Geyer, being out of town, had not an opportunity of ſubſcribing their names.

To the ELECTORS of the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

MY thanks are due to you for your votes and intereſt at the laſt general Election, for the Coroner's Office; a continuance of your favors at the enſuing Election will further oblige,

GENTLEMEN,

Your friend and humble ſervant,

¶ JOSEPH RUSH.

STOPPED, on ſuſpicion of being ſtolen, TEN YARDS of STUFF. The owner proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS. ¶ Philad. July 30, 1785.

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

CHOICE French and Spaniſh brandy, excellent old Madeira wine, claret in boxes and hogſheads, bohea and hyſon tea of the firſt quality, loaf ſugar in hogſheads and tierces, London porter in hampers, ſweet oil in pots, tallow candles in ſmall boxes, a few large anchors, nails, and a variety of ironmongery, copperas, chalk, refined borax, madder, with a very large and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods. §

Lately IMPORTED, and for SALE, by

HEWES & ANTHONY,

At their STORE on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff,

A QUANTITY of choice high proof Jamaica ſpirits, Demarara rum, New-England ditto in hogſheads, tierces and barrels, Surrinam molaſſes, excellent old Coniac brandy, bohea tea, beſt Boſton beef in barrels, ſpermaceti and tallow candles, German ſteel, beſt new mackarel, ſalmon, herring and dry cod fiſh, and a large cargo of mahogany. t. b. c. 6 w.

IMPORTED BY

JAMES HUNTER,

And to be SOLD, at his HOUSE, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church, viz.

A LARGE aſſortment of corduroys, ſilk and cotton velvets, ſtamped linens of various patterns, fine 10-8ths Drogheda ſheetings, half ell black callimancoes, camblets, durants, tammies, broadcloths, rattinets, ſhalloons and trimmings, Tulley garterings, bindings, tapes, bobbins and Scotch thread, linens, cambricks, lawns, and muſlins, chintz pattern paper hangings, knives and forks, with ivory, buck, ebony and ſplit bone handles, razors, ſciſſars, buckles, buttons, fine Iriſh parchment, with many other articles, too tedious to mention.

All perſons indebted to ſaid Hunter are requeſted to pay, or at leaſt pay off the intereſt, and thoſe indebted on book account are deſired to pay off, or give bond and ſecurity, or they may expect to be dealt with according to law. Such perſons as have demands againſt me (if any) are deſired to bring in their accounts, and, if juſt, they ſhall be paid immediately.

Auguſt 2, 1785. JAMES HUNTER,

N. B. Sundry Tracts of Land to be lett on improving leaſes, in Pennſylvania and Jerſey, apply as above.

For NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

NEW-YORK Packet,

JOHN HYDE, Maſter,

WILL ſail in five or ſix days, having part of her cargo on board. For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid maſter on board, now lying the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff. Auguſt 2, 1785.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Auguſt next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT on which the ſame ſtands, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, on the bank ſide, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets (the 6th houſe from Cheſnut-ſtreet) containing in front 27 feet, and in depth 40 feet, or thereabouts, bounded eaſtward by Water-ſtreet, weſtward by Front-ſtreet, northward by a houſe and lot of John Gill, Eſq; ſouthward by Peter Dick's houſe and lot, and is conveniently ſituated for a merchant, having large commodious ſtores in Water and Front-ſtreets; ſubject to a grount-rent of 18l. per annum; taken in execution as part of the real eſtate of Peter Turner, deceaſed, and will then poſitively be ſold to the higheſt bidder, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer for ſaid premiſes.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Auguſt next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick Meſſuage, brick Kitchen, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of a fourteen feet Alley, extending from Sixth to Seventh-ſtreets, known by the name of Sugar-alley; containing on the ſaid Alley 19 feet, including the half of a certain three feet Alley, and in length or depth 88 feet; bounded weſtward by a meſſuage and lot of ground now or late of John de Willer, ſouthward by ſaid fourteen feet Alley, eaſtward by Richard Dill's ground, and northward by ground of William Maſters, Eſquire.

Alſo, another Lot or piece of Ground, on the north ſide of the aforeſaid fourteen feet Alley, containing in breadth on ſaid Alley 19 feet, and in length or depth 88 feet; bounded eaſtward with eight feet of Ground, now or late of Richard Farmer, and partly with a four feet Alley, and northward by ground of William Maſters, Eſq; taken in execution as the eſtate of George Rouſtz, late deceaſed. by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Providence townſhip, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock at noon, a certain PIECE of LAND, containing about 40 acres; bounded by lands of Moſes Rambo, Andrew Todd, Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Eſq; and the Manatawny road; taken in execution as part of the real eſtate of Detrick Welker, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain ROBERT HOGG hath forged orders in the name of the ſubſcriber, and hath in conſequence thereof received a conſiderable ſum, and ſince eloped. I do hereby offer a reward of FIVE POUNDS, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall or may apprehend and commit to ſafe cuſtody the ſaid Robert Hogg, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice.---He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſlim made, of a dark complexion, has long black hair, and is very ſlow of ſpeech.--All Captains of veſſels are hereby requeſted not to take him off, otherwiſe they will be proſecuted according to law.---Flatmen and others who bring wood to the city of Philadelphia, and the care of which comes under the notice of the ſubſcriber, are again required not to accept any orders but what are immediately under his ſignature. All reaſonable charges, excluſive of the reward, will be allowed; and this publication is intended for the benefit of the community at large, that they may be upon their guard againſt impoſition.

An additional reward of FORTY SHILLINGS is offered by JOHN SICKLER, for apprehending the ſaid Robert Hogg. And if any maſter of a veſſel before the publication of this advertiſement has taken him off, the ſubſcriber will pay the expence of his return paſſage, if brought back, beſides the above reward. ‡ ROBERT LUMSDEN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Towamenſing, and county of Montgomery, two brown milch COWS. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

June 27, 1785. ¶ JOHN LUKENS.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Briſtol, and to be Sold by WILLIAM CRAIG, at his Store in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe,

A neat aſſortment of GOODS,

On the loweſt Terms for Caſt or ſhort Credit.

SUPERFINE and ſecond broadcloths, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, calimancoes, moreens, crapes, camblets, hairbines, flannels, fuſtians and jeans, corduroys, ſaggathies, white and brown buckrams, glaized and brown linens, Iriſh ditto, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, India and other calicoes and cottons, Oznabrigs, ſcarf twiſt, death-head and baſket buttons, worſted and hair cord for cloaks, ſilver plated and double gilt yellow buttons, duncomb ditto, ſhirt ditto, Scotch and coloured threads, ſewing ſilks, beſt large plain Barcelona handkerchiefs, printed and check ditto, kenting ditto, white farſnets and perſians, black ſattin, table-cloths, clouting diaper, beſt Hyſon and Souchong tea of the firſt quality, black ſtraw and Leghorn hats, ſilk velvets, ſhoe-buckles, ſtirrups and bridle bits, plated ditto, ſaddlers web and tacks, 3d, 4d and 20d nails, frying pans, flat-irons, taylors ſhears, worſted bindings, Tully and Scotch garters, Slates, China cups, ſaucers and bowls by the box, queens-ware by the crate, long and ſhort pipes, ſhovels and ſpades, cotton and jack cards, ivory and horn combs, candleſticks, locks, muſlins, felt hats, white and black gauzes, Muſcovado ſugar, red and white lead, Spaniſh brown, verdigreaſe, powder and ſhot, cambricks and lawns, long lawns, womens leather gloves and mitts, ſilk and worſted ditto, mens beaver nelt ditto, fans, nankeens, Bengals, ribbons, ſilk Marſeilles quilting, ſilk, thread and worſted ſtockings.

A Houſe to be lett in Strawberry-alley; ſecond crop Graſs to be lett. †

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, next door to Dr. Delany's, the corner of Second-ſtreet; the houſe is three ſtories high, 35 feet front, has four rooms on a floor, with good cellars under the whole.

ALSO, a PIECE of MEADOW, on Greenwich Iſland, adjoining William Shipley and William Craig's meadows, containing about 8 acres, in good order, is now on a leaſe of four years from next March, to good tenants, at 40l. per annum, which they will either give up or continue as may be agreeable to the purchaſer. For terms, apply to THOMAS FRANKLIN.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1785. t. b. c. t. f.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Captain JOHN M'CALLUM, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, for ſettlement; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bond, note or book-debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

Philad. July 26, 1785 THOMAS WYLIE, SAMUEL JERVIS } Executors.

¶

BY virtue of a certain Writ from the Comptroller-General's Office, to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, on MONDAY, the 15th day of Auguſt next, at the Premiſes, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Plantation or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Londonderry townſhip and Mountjoy townſhip, in the counties of Lancaſter and Dauphin, containing about 500 acres, lying on boath ſides of the Connewaga creek; there are about 200 acres of cleared land, out of which are about 30 acres of cleared meadow, and a great deal more can be made. The upland is as good as any on the ſaid Connewaga creek, with two log dwelling houſes, barn and ſtables, and an excellent ſeat to build a merchant and ſaw-mill. Late the property of William Hay, Eſq; ſeized and taken in execution.---Due attendance and credit will be given at the day of ſale, by

§ THOMAS EDWARDS. Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On MONDAY, the twenty-ſecond day of Auguſt next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 168 acres, ſituate in New-Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, late the eſtate of Samuel Brown, deceaſed. On the premiſes are a ſquared log dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe with a never failing ſpring in it, a large log barn with a threſhing-floor in the middle and mows on each ſide, alſo an excellent bearing orchard, with divers kinds of other fruit trees, 8 or 10 acres of good meadow ground, part watered, and more may be made, alſo a ſufficient quantity of woodland. The purchaſer ſhall have poſſeſſion the firſt of April next. Likewiſe, will be ſold the ſame day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, another PLANTATION, ſituate in Norriton townſhip and county aforeſaid, containing 105 acres of land, all late the eſtate of Samuel Brown, deceaſed; on the premiſes are a good ſtone and lime dwelling-houſe, a new ſtone and lime ſpring-houſe, with a never failing ſpring in it, a good log barn, a large bearing orchard of excellent fruit, 12 or 14 acres of good meadow, and more may be made and watered, a ſufficient quantity of woodland. Diſtant from Philadelphia 18 miles, and 1½ from the county town. The purchaſer to have poſſeſſion the firſt of April next. Due attendance will be given, and the terms made eaſy, by

§ ANN BROWN and JOHN BROWN, } Execut.

July 30, 1785.

THE partnerſhip of JOSEPH JENKS and Co. being diſſolved a conſiderable time paſt, thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to Joſeph Jenks. And as there is a neceſſity of ſettling their affairs as ſoon as poſſible, thoſe accounts out-ſtanding after the 15th of September next, will be put in ſuit for recovery without further notice.

July 20, 1785. § JOSEPH JENKS & Co.

Great-Egg-Harbour, July 17, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all that have any demands againſt the eſtate of ELIJAH BARRET, late of Great Egg-Harbour, deceaſed, to bring in their accounts properly proved for ſettlement. Alſo all perſons that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment.

† THOMAS CHAMPION, Executor.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 2, 1785.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber (living in the diſtrict of Southwark) on the firſt inſtant, an apprentice lad, named BENJAMIN MOFFET, by trade a calker; he is about 18 years of age, blind of his right eye, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, a round blue jacket, white trowſers, check ſhirt, and a round hat, bound; he alſo took with him his maſter's working tools, marked C. M. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CHRISTOPHER MARTIN, Calker.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ‡

STRAYED or STOLEN, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham townſhip, Montgomery county, two bay MARES, one of them about 14 hands high, and ſome ſaddle marks, the other not quite ſo high, both ſhod before, and are natural pacers. Whoever brings ſaid mares, or gives information, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by WILLIAM PORTER. † July 18, 1785.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, inn-keeper, on Haverford road, a bay HORSE, about 7 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 10, 1785. ¶ LLEWELYN TAYLOR.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A VERY extenſive and complete aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable to every branch of the *Boulting Buſineſs*, lately imported, and are for ſale on reaſonable terms, by

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Drawbridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS, and others, may be furniſhed with Boulting Cloths, *remarkably fine*, and of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have yet known imported into America :---Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have proper directions (if required) in making choice of ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer the ſeveral purpoſes for which they may be deſigned, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States: Alſo, directions for affixing them on reels in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, as well as the different methods of laying out and dreſſing French burr millſtones. Thoſe who purchaſe quantities to retail, a reaſonable diſcount will be made to them.

Mill-ſtones of all ſizes, of the beſt grit for merchant or country work, or to run with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate, and two Cologne ſtones, are alſo for ſale at the loweſt rates. July 26, 1785. t.f.

THOMAS FORREST,

Has for SALE, at his OFFICE, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, five doors above the ſign of the Black Horſe, and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Black Bear, where he tranſacts in the moſt extenſive manner, every kind of buſineſs relative to ſtocks.

BANK STOCK.

The different kinds of certificates iſſued by the United States, particularly the certificates of this ſtate, made receivable in payment for land in the Old and New Purchaſe.

Loan Office certificates, depreciation funded on the exciſe, State Money of the emiſſion of April, 1781, for patenting land, Maſſachuſetts and Maryland Loan-Office certificates, depreciation ditto, ſtate money, and every kind of certificates and monies of this, or any other ſtate in the union, are bought and ſold.

He buys and ſells on commiſſion, all kinds of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, &c.

Any perſons reſiding in this, or any of the United States, who will ſend their orders to his office, may depend on having their buſineſs tranſacted with as much care as if they themſelves were perſonally preſent, and thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favor him with their buſineſs, may rely on his utmoſt exertion for their intereſt, and part of the money advanced, if required.

He will exchange Loan-Office certificates, Stelle's and final ſettlements funded by the late law, for depreciation certificates, and others unfunded, at their current prices. July 27. t. f.

LANDS for PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD by public vendue, at the Vendue Store, in Baltimore-town, and the ſale to commence on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are ſold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable LAND, the property of the Baltimore Company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining ſaid town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the ſoil tolerable good, and lays well for farming.----Philipſburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays nearly adjoining ſaid town, and on the banks of Patapſco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be ſeveral good and commodious ſhip-yards eaſily made;----this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire wood, and contains ſeveral ſwamps and valleys, which may be eaſily made into valuable meadow, and a conſiderable quantity of the up-land well adapted to farming.---Gorſuch, containing about 500 acres; this tract lays adjoining Philipſburgh, and extends down to the point oppoſite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large lofty timber, chiefly white oak of the firſt quality for ſhip-building and with fire wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and up-land of the firſt quality for farming.---In ſhort, the many advantages it has over moſt other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three ſmall tracts, laying round the old Mount Royal Forge, on both ſides of Jones's Falls, about one and a half miles from ſaid town, containing about 250 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-ſeats, on one of which ſtands the old forge, with other conſiderable improvements.-----About one half of theſe tracts is very well wooded; but what adds exceedingly to its value, there are a conſiderable number of quarries of excellent ſtone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, laying about ſix miles from ſaid town, in the neighbourhood of Col. Darby Lux, and will be particularly deſcribed at the time of ſale.

The whole of theſe lands will be laid off in lots of various ſizes, according to their ſituations, and as it may be thought will beſt ſuit the purchaſers. As there are many beautiful ſituations for Gentlemen's country ſeats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpoſe, and the remainder in mill ſeats, ſtone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of ſale of theſe lands are the one tenth of the purchaſe money of the three tracts, laying round Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the ſale, and bonds with approved ſecurity, payable in five years from that date on intereſt, to be paid annually, for the reſidue;---and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money to be paid down the next day after the ſale, and bond with intereſt in the ſame manner as aforeſaid, for the reſidue.

Plats of the whole will be made out in a ſhort time for the examination of the public---any perſons deſirous of viewing Philipſburgh, or Gorſuch, before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on the latter; thoſe who may be deſirous to view the other lands, are requeſted to apply to Capt. Zachariah Mackubin, ſurveyor on Howard's hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER,
CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 17th inſtant out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, a bright bay HORSE, 13 years old, 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, and ſome ſaddle marks on his back, natural pacer, has neither brand nor ear-mark. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by July 23. § PHILIP MOORE.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Colonel LEWIS GRONOW, deceaſed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on the 8th day of September next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, containing upwards of 200 acres, about one half thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered. There is a large proportion of excellent meadow thereon, watered by that never-failing ſtream, known by the name of the Valley Creek, which runs through the ſaid tract and affords a convenience for erecting any kind of water works. On the premiſes are a well finiſhed two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a good barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring, a young bearing orchard and other improvements; the arable land is naturally productive of all kinds of grain, and may be eaſily kept ſo, as there is plenty of limeſtone on ſaid tract; it is pleaſantly ſituated, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to a number of Merchant Mills, and places of Worſhip of different denominations. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, upon giving ſecurity. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known, at the time and place of ſale, by JOHN BEATON, DAVID DAVIS, } Executors.

July 18, 1785. §

Philadelphia, July 20, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be expoſed to Public SALE, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Houſe of JAMES LUKENS, in Briſtol townſhip, on the road leading from Germantown to Jenkintown, where the Lime-kiln road croſſes the ſame---All the GOODS and CHATTLES of the ſaid James Lukens, conſiſting of rye, corn and flax in the ground, houſhold goods, farming utenſils, one cow, hogs, a mare and colt, and ſundries.---As alſo at the ſame time will be ſold, the houſe and lot whereon the ſaid James now lives, containing two acres of land, a two ſtory ſtone houſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, with ſundry fruit trees and garden thereon, being near eight miles from Philadelphia; taken in execution as the property of ſaid James Lukens, and to be ſold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of Auguſt next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening; a three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, appurtenant thereto, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Vine and Third-ſtreets, having a front on Vine-ſtreet 48 feet, and on Third-ſtreet 36 feet. The Houſe is built of the beſt materials, and finiſhed in a workman-like manner, and few buildings in this city can equal it in convenience, for either private or public buſineſs; it ſtands on the higheſt ground in the city; and from the top of the building, which has a Chineſe railing round the whole, you have a fair view of the river Delaware and the city and liberties. The premiſes ſubject to a ground-rent of 30l. per annum; late the property of James Kinnear, and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of Auguſt enſuing, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. A moiety or half part of 300 acres of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Truman, James M'Clellan and others. Seized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Gravenor Marſh, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, July 25, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the houſe of Daniel Stevor, in Weſt Nantmill, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of Auguſt enſuing, at 3 o'clock P. M. one undivided fifth part of a MESSUAGE, and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, containing 158 acres, more or leſs, ſubject to the widow's dower; bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, James Hanna, John Sook, and Robert Matthews. Late the eſtate of John Graham, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 25, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of Auguſt enſuing, at 2 o'clock P. M. A TRACT of LAND, with 2 Meſſuages thereon, a large proportion of well watered meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of woodland, well timbered; ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-town, containing 250 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Darlington, Jacob Yearſley, Titus and Thomas Taylor, and lands of Mary Norris. All late the eſtate of John Hunt, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, July 25, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 25, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 20th day of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a Lot of Land, containing one acre, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown, bounded by lands of Benjamin Langſtreath, and by the great road leading from the Valley Forge to Warwick furnace; late the eſtate of Alexander M'Calla, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all perſons who have any demands againſt him, to meet him at the GOAL in this city, on the 15th day of Auguſt next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, in order to ſettle with them as far as in his power, otherwiſe he intends applying to the Honorable General Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, for relief from his long impriſonment.

Philad. July 27, 1785. LEVI RUBEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, an Iriſh ſervant man, named HENRY KAIN, about twenty-two years of age, brown hair, thin viſaged, about five feet ſeven inches high, had on and took with him, a blue ſurtout with a red collar and baſket buttons, a new coatee, fleſh coloured coat, lined with linſey, two jackets, one brown, filled with cotton, the other a light colour lappelled, with one row of buttons taken off, two pair of breeches, one light coloured cloth, the other of good jean, three or four pair of ribbed ſtockings, one of linen, large braſs carved buckles in his ſhoes, two ſhirts, the one fine and the other coarſe, marked H. K. on the boſom, a large wool hat almoſt new, is ſuppoſed to have gone with his brother, Francis Kain, an idle ill diſpoſed fellow, that keeps wandering about the neighbourhood, ſuppoſed to have gone towards Fort Pitt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Six Pounds and reaſonable charges, if within 50 miles, and if upwards of 50 ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 20, 1785. † JOHN TAYLOR.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election. Should he be favored with your votes and intereſt, it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by your friend and humble ſervant,

JOHN LEACOCK.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

WARDENS-OFFICE, July 25, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Buoy which was placed on the upper part of the Fourteen Feet Bank is taken up, and a new one placed on the Flat Ground below the ſaid Shoal; which the ſeveral Printers of News-papers in the city are requeſted to publiſh in their papers.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward,

RUN AWAY laſt Sunday night, the 17th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, near Mayberry's Forge, in Marlborough townſhip, Montgomery county, a German ſervant MAN, named JOHN HARTMAN, a Stocking Weaver by trade; had on when he went away, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, a pair of pumps with braſs buckles, two ſhirts, whereof one is clean, a half worn fine hat, a blue coloured handkerchief, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, near 20 years old, he wore a queu when I bought him, but has cut the ſame and kept it with him, being red coloured, ſo that it is my opinion, he will faſten it again, that he might not be found out; he has a thin long ſpeckled face, a reddiſh beard, ſaid he had been ſick about twelve months. He was born in the county of Swartſbourg, in Germany. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS if brought home, paid by

July 25, 1785. ¶ MATTHIAS SHEIFELE.

N. B. All Captains of veſſels and others are forbid to take him away at their peril.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLACE on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, at the Five Mile Run; there are erected on the ſaid place a two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a two ſtory frame houſe adjoining, ſmoke houſe, barn and ſtable; in one of the cellars is an excellent ſpring of water, which ſerves for a ſpring-houſe. Said place contains upwards of 12 acres, chiefly meadow, with a good orchard and kitchen garden, has a pleaſant ſituation, and would ſuit, with little improvement, for a gentleman's country ſeat or tanyard, for which it has every conveniency. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. †

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a paſture in the commons, on the 20th of June laſt, a bay HORSE, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, with a ſhort docked tail, one hind foot white, and ſhod all round with light ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by † JACOB KEEHMLE.

Darby, 7th month 26, 1785.

CAME into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, in the fifth month laſt, a part blooded bay MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be two years old paſt, no particular marks, except a ſcar on the near ſide of her neck. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § BENJAMIN LOBB.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 3d of Auguſt next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of LAND, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 19 acres; bounded by the Oxford and the Briſtol roads, and by lands of Mr. Turnbull, and others; whereon are erected a two ſtory ſtone houſe, ſtone kitchen, frame ſtable, ſheds, and other valuable improvements, and is now occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the ſign of the Seven Stars; the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant for a gentleman's country ſeat or public buſineſs; taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Leonard Kreamer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a two-ſtory brick MESSUAGE and Lot of LAND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Delaware Front-ſtreet, between Pine and Cedar (or South) ſtreets, and oppoſite to Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on ſaid Front-ſtreet, 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet, bounded northward by a public Alley, or cartway, leading from ſaid Front-ſtreet to Penn-ſtreet, eaſtward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, ſouthward by James Mutter's ground, and weſtward by ſaid Front-ſtreet; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18-90ths Spaniſh milled Dollars, in two equal payments, the one in May and the other in September, to Samuel Powell, Eſquire.---Alſo, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spaniſh milled Dollars, or value thereof, in lawful money of Pennſylvania, charged on and iſſuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before deſcribed; bounded weſtward by the ſame, ſouthward by ground of Samuel Powell, Eſq; eaſtward by Penn-ſtreet, and northward by ſaid public alley. Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and to be ſold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, Strawberry-Hill PLANTATION, conſiſting of three contiguous tracts of land, ſituate about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, between Frankfort and Germantown roads, viz. No. 1, Containing 41¼ acres, nearly one half whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land; whereon are erected a ſpacious ſtone manſion-houſe, two ſtories high, ſituate on an eminence, and commanding an extenſive proſpect; a ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large ſtone barn, ſtables and other out-houſes. No. 2, Containing about 20 acres of woodland and meadow. No. 3, Containing about 12½ acres, about one third whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land.---There is a ſtream of water running through the whole of the tracts abovementioned.---Credit will be given for part of the purchaſe monies, the purchaſers giving ſecurity and paying intereſt for the ſame. The above is taken in execution as the eſtate late of Dr. John Kearſley, deceaſed, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. Draughts of the premiſes may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe and Sheriff's office, and further information obtained, by applying to Hilary Baker.

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